Amusements To-Day.

Booth's Theatre - Samply Damply, Mattaca, Brooklyn Academy o. Man v. Pindira. Brooklyn Park Th. atr.—My Manni Law. Maline Brooklyn Athenwenn-Pindira. Matine Brooklyn Athenwenn-Pindira. Matine. Daly's New Theatr.—T. e R.-yai Minds. Matines. tifth Avenue Theatre-Piritis of Peurance. brand Opera House-Board is Marines. Haverly's I heater Top Brook. Matters Haverly's The ater, Brook lym-discept Dumpty, Matters Konster & Binl's Garden - Concert. Madison Nguare Theater - Hart Kirks, Matters,

Madison Square Garden Ninth Regiment Reception.
New York Abuting Blink Mattern av., 18th and 80th sta
Niblo's Garden The Black Cook. Battern.
New York Aquarium Paristan Circus. Matters.
National Aradems of Bessign Water Color Exhibition. Olympic Thentre-Streets of New York, Matthes. Park Theatre-Engaged, Mathice Standard Theatre—Biawalia Mailnes.
San Francisco Minsterla—Birste d'Sandy Hosk, Mailnes.
Theatre—Comique—Million Cast Surjeie, Mailnes.
Tony Pastor's I heatre—Variety, Statlines.

Waller h's Theatre-The Shanghrain. Matines The regular circulation of THE SUN for the

week ending Feb. 21, 1880, was: Sunday 125,007 Weekly Monday 116,818 Thursday Inesday 117,844 Fribry Wednesday 117,844 Saturday

Union Square Theatre-The Palse Prisud. Matigas

A Lesson for Grant in Mexico.

Total for the week

One of the most striking remarks ever made by Gen. GRANT was that published soon after his trip around the world, when he said that he wished he had known ten years ago all he knew then. And what was it that he had learned in

those ten years? Only about sovereign power. He had been among monarchs and had learned

Had he known ten years ago just how monarchies are "run," he undoubtedly

thought he could have run one himself. It so happens that just as Gen. GRANT enters Mexico, a lesson precisely adapted to his needs is likely to begiven, that is, if he should ever again become the occupant

of the White House. Yesterday we published the following despatch from the city of Mexico:

"The belief is again becoming prevalent that President Diaz will be obliged to extend his own Presidential term. because of fears of minischy after the Presidential elec-tion. The newspaper Republic, edited by a Judge of the National Supreme Court, charges President Diaz with shaping matters in order to bring about the necessity for an extension of his term of office. $^{\rm tr}$

That is precisely what Gen. GRANT wants, If he gets back into the White House. He wants to know how to "extend the Presidential term."

Unfortunately, he has too many sympatnizers.

But we hope it will be found that the great majority will be against him.

The Defeat of Mr. Curtis - Carrying Things with a High Hand.

WILLIAM CURTIS as a candidate for delegate from Richmond County to the Republisan State Convention, is another indication in this State. One would think a spirit of family, one AMOURSANA, recognized the determined to show that his own arbitrary

If Mr. Curtis cannot see that it was Conklingism that killed him, then all we have to say is that he was led, like a lamb, unconscious to the slaughter.

Congress and the Post Office Ring.

The audacity of the order issued by Erring Brother KEY, but dictated by BRADY, and the reasons assigned for it, have no parallel in the whole history of the Government. That order was intended as a direct menace and affront to Congress, and is only the outcome of a scheme, deliberately planned, to coerce the appropriation of two millions of dollars for an alleged deficiency.

What are the plain facts of this extraordinary case? By the act of March A, 1879. Congress appropriated "for transportation on star routes five million nine hundred commence July 1, 1879. When Congress met in December all this enormous sum, which covered everything asked for by the department for star service, was gone. Every dollar of it had been grabbed and expended In less than six months.

And more than this, the department had entered into contracts involving, as is claimed, a deficiency of two millions, of which not a word was lisped in the annual report of December last. In addition to this Auspicious silence, a report required by law to be made yearly, showing the items of increase of service, and the differences in price between the original and raised contracts, was suppressed, the suppression intheating an organized conspiracy to steal.

Except in a special case, intended to apply To a state of war, the departments are for-Bidden expressly and rigidly from entering Into contracts or incurring debts beyond the limit of the appropriations. Therefore, all these contracts, and especially those with the Ring favorites, are filegal. And it is alleged, by persons who ought to be well informed, that a careful examination of the cialms aggregated in the Delleiency bill will show that one third of the two millions will cover all existing contracts, good and bad.

Proper inquiry will show whether this opinion is well founded or not. It can only be tested by a strict scrutiny of the books and accounts, which has not yet been attempted. Every sort of device has hitherto been employed to get the deficiency before the House in any form, in the belief that the different interests concerned are sufficiently strong, when combined, to drive the two-million job through just as the jobbers

This last resort, threatening to stop the the star service unless Congress will the flat and sandy steppes of Turkistan. consent to condone flagrant violations of the law, and to collude in the sanction of barefaced frauds, exceeds all former effrontery, and shows the desperate condition of the Ring. Parts of that service are indispensable for the convenience of the people, and can easily be provided for by special and prompt legislation.

that the new routes authorized by law led to the increase of expense and to the deliciency. That sham has been exposed, and the naked issue must be controuted.

shall be voted to pay unlawful contracts, most of which are notoriously corrupt. the record will soon show who favor and who oppose jobbery of this kind.

The Russo-Chinese Imbroglio.

The collision which at one time seemed impending between Russia and China in central Asia was supposed to be averted by the Czar's consent to a retrocession of Kuldia in return for an indemnity of 5,000,000 roubles. The surrender, however, of this province, which is deemed in point of fertility, the garden spot of the Asiatic table land, was coupled, it appears, with some restrictions, a portion of the western and southern borders being reserved, and the admission of Russian Consuls to the Chinese towns in this quarter being likewise required. The treaty thus conceived has by no means given satisfaction, and, according to recent telegrams, the Kuldja question is likely to cause further trouble. On the one hand the Tarantchis, or Moslem insurgents, well knowing what a fearful retribution awaits them, are protesting vehemently against | Abuse of the Right to Cross-Examine. echoed by their fellow believers throughout Turkistan. On the other hand, it is retion of Kashgar, refuses to earry out the witness testifying. agreement made at St. Petersburg, on the

tures and curious history, this section of of crime and injustice. upper Asia is an interesting country. Alformation is now at hand from M. Dr. man, whose servant he was. UJPALVY, who visited this region two years called, had been occupied up to the middle of the last century by a nomad and pastoral people of Kalmuck race, known as the Jungarians. About the epoch of the fail of the Han dynasty in China, which coinclded in point of time with the English settlements in America, a vast Jungarian confederacy was formed on that table land of upper Asia aptly named the "Roof of the World," and the Kalmuck Khan united Turkistan and Thibet to a realm stretching north and west as far as Siberia and the Kirghis steppes. The residence of the Khan was on the borders of the Ili River, and The defeat of the accomplished Mr. George Kuldja constituted the nucleus of an empire known and dreaded from Moscow to Pekin. Like the loose sovereignties constructed by GENGHIS Khan and TAMERLANE, the Junof the high hand with which Roscoe Conk- garian federation was soon disintegrated; ting means to carry everything before him and finally, in 1757, a relative of the reigning rivalry had sprung up between him and | Chinese Emperor as his suzeraine, but a year DON CAMERON, and that Mr. CONELING was | afterward revolted and proclaimed himself independent. Thereupon the Chinese occuspower over the Republicans of New York is | pied Jungaria without encountering serious equal to that recently exhibited by Mr. resistance, and the Pekin Government, CAMERON over the Republicans of Pennsyl- desirous of making an example, ordered

all the able-bodied Kalmucks to be exter-From the remark of Mr. Curtis, after the | minated. This ferocious order was exeedjournment of the meeting, that he thought | cuted, and more than a million of men perhis defeat owing rather to his practical in- ished, in return for which frightful butchery, erest in civil service reform than to the almost exactly a century afterward, half a FRANT influences in the Convention, we million Chinese colonists lost their lives. infer that it must require an extraordinary | Amounsana fled to Siberia, and it is worth amount of attrition to rub up his wits so | noting that lately, when the Russians took as to make them very bright. Mr. CURTIS possession of the country, the Kalmuck himself may care for his civil service no- asked whether their brave Khan, who had tions, in which he is undoubtedly conscien- gone to the white Czar for aid against the tious; but the mass of the party know too | Chinese, would soon come back to them. well that they are disregarded by the an- We may add that 10,000 Kalmuck families at | are not lying awake nights crying for a strong pointing power to attach any importance to | the same period fled from the country and took refuge in Europe on the banks of the Volga. It was their return to Jungaria, toward the end of the last century, attended, as it was, with many harrowing incidents, which is chronicled by Dr Quin-CEY in his "Flight of a Tartar Tribe."

Once masters of the valley of the Ili, the Chinese made it the centre of a vice-royalty and the western terminus of a great military route, known as the Pe-lou or north road. On the place where the Jungarian Khans had pitched their tents they built the walled town of Kuldja, which presently became one of the most populous and prosperous cities in the western part of the Middle Empire. To fill the void occasioned by the massacre of the Kalmucks, the Chinese transported into the valley some a bloody insurrection, which had been rethousand dollars" for the fiscal year to pressed in Kashgar. The new comers, being employed in tillage, were called "Tarantchis," These were supplemented by colonies of Dungans, a name given to those Moslems of western China who the chief instigators of the revolt in 1863, which was, so to speak, an afterelap of the Tai-ping rebellion. In the course of this insurrection the Chinese settlers were slaughtered to a man, and all the most flourishing cities were reduced to ashes. For a time two Sultans, the one Dungan, the other Tarantchi, shared the power between them. Soon, however, the conquerors came to blows, and the Tarantchi chief was recognized sole ruler of Kuldja. It was the latter's refusal to, surrender certain Russian refugees that brought upon him an invasion | ness?" by the Czar's troops, who selzed the whole valley of the Ili almost without a blow.

M. DE UJPALVY tells us that the variey of the Ili is of exceptional fertility. All ceres als thrive there, and the culture of cotton, sorghum, rice, and optum, and also the rearing of silk worms, are practised with admirable success. The lofty mountains on the north, which wall off the country from the ley Siberian winds, are covered with vast woods containing game of every sort. while the slopes of the range which forms the southern boundary present inexhaustible pasturage and a luxuriant vegetation. In the plains at the foot of the hills you enunter herds of gazelles, and the superb deer known as the moral, whose gelatinous horns constitute a highly prized article of Chinese commerce. The Chinese bave even succeeded in planting a forest of shade trees over a stretch of many square miles on the western frontiers of the province, where formerly the traveller beheld nothing but

When M. DE UJFALVY traversed the country in 1877, on his way to the capital, it of course presented an aspect of desolation, from which, however, he could see that prompt recovery was quite possible. The fields, formerly cultivated with the minutest care, were, at that time, overgrown with weeds; the innumerable canals constructed for irri-It is proposed to make these necessary gation were dry and partly clogged with parts do the work of the Ring parts, and to | sand; the fruit trees, planted beside every | of twelve hours a day: the little after a five-day walk | terms with the best European bicyclists

furnish an excuse to jobbers for voting the | road, were unpruned and neglected. Here latter, under the false protence that one could | and there he passed the rains of an elegant | by well-known nedestrians, Vint. Guvon, Harnot be carried without the other. This game | pagoda, or of a pleasure house once belongs well understood, and it was planned when I jug to some Chinese mandarin, and at long Brady sought to cover it up by alleging intervals entered Dungan or Tarantchi towns, none of which could compare in magnitude or cleanliness or animation with Kuldja. At the capital he found a number of somewhat striking edifices, Stripped of its discuises, the simple ques- including Buddhist temples, Dungan tion before Congress is, whether two millions | mosques, and, what seemed a much greater curiosity in this locality, a chapel belonging to Chinese Catholics. It appears There is no escape from the direct issue and | that the Catholic community of Kuklia still includes some sixty members. It has no priest, however, the last pastor having perlahed in the civil war of 1863, but it possesses religious books in Letin and French, which the believers read without comprehending a | birthday of Washington an occasion of rejoicsyllable. It is said that Catholicism was brought to Kuldja by the Jesuits prior to the Chinese invasion, as early, in other words, as the beginning of the last century.

However the present dispute touching the terms of the trenty may end, it is probable that the Chinese will, in the course of a twelvemonth, again occupy the greater part of this fruitful country. They will inflict, no doubt, a terrible vengeance on the authors of the massacre in which so many of their race perished. On the other hand, they will bring once more the spacious valley under cultivation, will clothe its flanks again with woods, rebuild its cities, and erect foundries and factories, until the most coveted section of Jungaria becomes anew the jewel and the bulwark of the Middle Kingdom in the West.

the transfer, and their remonstrances are It is right and proper that witnesses in court should be subject to cross-examination to the full extent to which such cross-examported that the Chinese commander in these | ination may throw light on the issue pendparts, who has just completed the occupa- ing before a jury, or on the credibility of the

At the same time, as is well known to all ground that the Chinese envoys could not persons in the habit of attending court, the have known the strategic importance of the privilege of cross-examination is constantly frontiers which they turned over to the Czar, abused by being carried to unwarrantable Not only by reason of these fresh counti- lengths, so that it amounts to persecution, cations, but on account of its natural fea- In this way it becomes the ready handmaid

One Eucatoria is on trial at Bridgeport most nothing was known about it in west. Connecticut, for the second time, and after ern Europe prior to the publication of one conviction. He is charged with the SCHUXLER'S Work, but later and fuller in- murder of Mr. SCHULTE, a wealthy Ger-

Among the witnesses for the State on this ago. It appears from his researches that trial is Borner F. Hineman, a man with Kuldia, as the valley of the upper Ili is aliases. This witness having admitted that he had a sister, was asked her name. He refused to answer. He said she was the wife of the law partner of a Congressman; that she had been too good to him; and he refused, from considerations of delicacy, to divulge her name. After much wavering, the

Court sustained the witness in his refusal. We think the Judges were right. The witness is now in jail for forger. He admitted that he had once been convicted of forgery, of which he was guilty, and had ed several years in the penitentiary for He was in fact an infamous witness whose testimony could count for nothing except so far as it was confirmed by other evidence. There was no good reason why he should be compelled to disclose the name of his sister.

The best speech thus far made in the use this session was made on Friday by the Hon. S. S. Cox of this city. It was not a long speech, but it was sound, pithy, and timely, "I am in favor," said Mr. Cux, "of having every oney bill that comes here discussed in Conrittle of the Whole. Tam opposed to any bill a money character going through without debate and without amendment. We only truly represent the people when we stand upon that

Those Democratic members of the House who have a desire to see a Democrat elected President next fall will do well to out Mr. Cox's little speech out of the Record and paste it conspicuously on their desks.

The machine found it pretty heavy sledthe Republican district conventions makes it before, that the Republican masses of this State government, and do not take kindly to the no tion of a third term. As between GRANT and BLAINE, if that is to be the choice, they are for BLAINE.

The Oklahoma bill, designed to open the Indian Territory for settlement by whites, was defeated in the House Committee on Territories of the last Congress; it has had one defeat in the same committee of the present Congress; nevertheless its friends are pushing it vigorously, despite the protests of the five tribes. Neither express treaties nor the perils war weigh with railroad rings and land grabbers.

The American cricketing team organized by MILLER of Canada has already engaged for one came in London noning the famous Maryone Cab, and one in Glasgow, so that its transatlantic trip may probably be set down twelve thousand Mohammedan partisans of among the fixtures of the season. Meanwhile, why is not something heard from the Philadel phiana?

One Brooklyn preacher put Washing-TON'S Birthday to use by speaking out on the subject of the third term. He told his flock from the pulpit that he was against it. He showed are not of Turkish race. The Dungaus were | them how foolish are the arguments urged in its fayer. He dwelt upon the sacred example of WASHINGTON and his great successors. He doto any citizen for doing his duty, or that any individual citizen was necessary to its well be ing. He prophesied that any man who should give the roins to a vaulting ambition and tramown by the rebuke of the propic. "Washinghe said, "lived for mankind, and not for will. There is another whose name is in our minds; has he become a self-seeking politician? Is that the meaning of the show busi-

> HANDAN, in issuing his challenge for a ive-mile race for \$2,000 a side, on Toronto Bay, this summer, with five seconds allowance to any man in the world, is probably only auticiputing a challenge from Boyn; Hangan has is \$6,000 race yet to win here, and can therefore make one season's training do for the races. He is fully entitled to row in home waters, after having visited England and beaten everybody there, especially as he is willing to tewardate bioloccurant.

Groege Washington was found guilty, on Saturday, at Special Sessions, of stealing \$4. by trick and device, and was sentenced to the that every year, not far from Feb. 22, somebody bearing that honored name should attractationtion in the dock of a criminal court.

Four Mismi Indians, Thomas Miller, DAVID GEBOE, CHARLES WELSE, and SAMUEL Ganon, whose names do not sound like any of way to Washington to ask to be made efficient, to be assigned lands in severally, and to be alowed to draw all the money due them from the Government. They will probably be used to forward the land-grabbing achemies now in vogue under the guise of dividing among individual adians the lands they hold in common. Whether they will get any further satisfaction

matches last week-the former, a six-day walk

of fourteen hours a day. Both were supported RIMAN, KROHNE, HOWARD, O'BRIEN, BYRNE, and others appearing at Cincinnati, while Panchor ALBERT, McEvoy, DUFRESNE, CAMPANA, and other familiar names were on the Boston list. There are now scores or hundreds of professional pedestrians who make the rounds of the country for earnings from this very uncertain

The holiday to-day will be observed much after the customary manner of American holidays-with performances of comedy. tragedy, and minstrelsy; with hoisting of flags, hare and hounds, street parades, athletic contests, dinners, balls, billiards, bicycling, and battalion drills. Some of these exercises may not be specially commemorative, but they will all contribute, in their degree, to make the 11142.

If the members of the present Legislature

devote time that should be sacred to their pub-

lie duties to playing pool and working puzzles,

they are to that extent censurable. But surely

even Atvorp himself will agree with us that, if the lawmakers will play, it is better they should play pool and the like innocent games than squander their health and fortunes at the poker The curious rumbling in the Green Mountains which has excited so much curiosity and speculation of lete among the Massachusetts and New Hampshire neighbors is at last ex-

plained. It is an Epsiusps boom. A National Croquet League has been successfully organized at Philadelphia. A sport that has not a national league to look after its aterests cannot nowadays amount to much. If, by its voice of authority in regard to rules, the National Croquet League can bring smiling angry passions excited by the game, its mission will be a noble one.

Oleomargarine has received another blow luring the past week, thirty dealers in Philalelphis having had warrants issued against hem for selling it under false pretences. These numerous prosecutions give oleomargarine a bad name, by connecting it with constant violations of the law. Why not sell it for what it is, astead of trying to impose it on customers as

VENNOR is in danger of becoming a ruined prophet. His first great prediction this winter cas a complete success; his second was a draw; his third is a failure. According to Prof. VENon, we should have entered, two days ago, upon a season of cold greater than any before experienced this winter. It is true that he afterward sought a larger mergin for his propheries by announcing that the key day for February had suddenly shifted. But the fate of Prof. Tien already stares him in the face.

Blower Brown made himself famous, in last week's walk at Agricultural Hall, London, by covering 552 miles in the six days, with some time to spare. This beat the best previous record-Weston's 550. Nevertheless, until the last day the attendance was meagre, thus indicating hold on the affections of the British public.

ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

A Revolt Against the Third-Term Managers Threatened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Something of a panic has seized the Grant lenders here at the Capitol in the last thirty-six hours. News has ome of an imposing demonstration to be made by Blaine's friends at the meeting of the Republican State Committee of Illinois. Other signs of opposition to the third term, in many serious forms, are multiplying daily, so as to excits alarm. It has been no secret for a long time that Logan and others like him are but half-hearted in their support of Grant, and would desert him quickly if they were sure he could be beaten for the nomination. They are held by the fear of being left out on the losing side, and not by any bond of affection.

It will require much more effort than has all along been expected to pack a Grant delegation from Illinois, even with the claim that it is his own State, and with the zealous support of Washburne to back him, which is much dimin- that unless it is, Russia, and not England herished in strength on account of the open hostility of the German-American citizens

toward the third term Heretofore no doubt has been entertained in regard to the course of Illinois, but it so happens that an influential body of the Republican iticians, whose voice in the organization cannot be silenced, are committed to Blaine, and seem disposed to do what his peculiar friends

not be shienced, are committed to Blaine, and seem disposed to do what his peculiar friends failed to do in Pennsylvania, with the bost nossible opening to make a successful fight. They can neither be seared nor gagged. The machine has no such power there as it has in some other States, though no means will be spared to carry the programme through.

If there should be the least half in Illinois, trouble may be expected in Indiana which has not been anticipated by the Grant managers. Brady, Truer, New, and the Berublican machinists have undertaken to follow in the footstens of the late Senater Morron, without the ability to take his strides. They have brought discredit on the party by jothery and corruption in the postal service; by the resent scheme to import negroes to be converted into voters next fall, and by an assumption of authority which is resisted by the rank antifle.

These men are the third-term leaders, and have thrust themselves into the front, much to the discrete of some of Grant's friends, who think their cause is weakened by the chiruded prominence of jobbers, who have no hold out the soft-leace of their party. Bengmin Harrison, whose personal character is of the best, was besten for delegate as a Grant man in his own ward, manny because of the dead weight he had to carry as an advonce of the third term, and as a condidate of the machine managed by Brady. Typer, and company.

It is not so much love of Blance or hostility.

term, and as a candidate of the machine man-aged by Brady. Typer, and company.

It is not so much love of Bladne or hostility to Grant, as revolt against the corrupt cli-garchy, that inspires this feeling in Indiana. The honest Republicans are tired of being newers of wood and drawers of water for agains of venul officenciders at Washington, who have filled their pockets with illegatter gains. These robels intend, first of all, to defeat the Brady-Typer Ring if haif a chance be offered, and they are not at all particular about the instru-ments to be used for that object.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Lieut. Woodhull S. Schoolk was recently nominated as "Captain and Quartermaster" in the Marina Corps, over the heads of many of his seniors. The Committee on Naval affairs reported against him. The commution was then with-drawn and returned to the senate in a different form viz , as Quartermaster, with the rank but not the rights of Captain-which removed one important direction. The Naval Committee still refuse assent to the nomin tion thus medical, and it will be rejected for being a violation of the principle of promotion by seniority.
Soon after Haxes was inaggrate (as Franchient Presi dent a vacancy for Paymaster accorred in this sam-Marine Corps. All things considered, this is perhaps the nest office in that branch or the havel service. Senator Book of Kentucky was completions enlong the extreme opponents of Hayes in the Presidential campaign. In his ident way, he spared no spatiets of denunciation. He entered the Senate on the same day that the Great Praud entered the White House, and suddenly changed from

By personal importunity and the exertion of notifical influence, and by other considerations not apparent of the surface. Mr. Reck succeeded in setting his sominiaw eren Clay Goodloe, appointed to this valuable place of Paymester. He was a Lientement at the bottom of the list, and jumited nearly forty sensors at a single bound to nd where he is-an example of exceptional favor, pr red by a Democratic Senator from a Republican Exre. And he was confirmed by the votes of some of bodied senators who are now such partisans of

While the attendance at the amateur bicycle race on Saturday night was larger than on provious or casions, the interest martiested was not great nor the those in the poem of "Hiawatha," are on the excitement interes. The paintal manner in which two, at least, of the six riders labors before retiring from the race was undoubtedly a drawouck. American bicycle clubs have now a sufficient number of athletes, strong and gines of enough in their movements, to make a first mole contest worth looking at and some should enter who have not proved themselves capable of standing the strain and keeping up the case, beautiful motion of practheir riders. In Empland discing the week's race, a brace made by those remaining in Saturday many's race to the Cincinnati and Boston had podestrian much was the test on record here for amateurs, and no

TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

A Serious Misunderstanding with Englan What May Come of It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29 .- The present state of the political relations between the Governments of Turkey and England have reached a stage which seems to call for some remarks, for unless a change of some sort for the better takes place they may pass into an acute phase, likely to produce serious international compilentions. This is the more to be regretted as the misunderstandings which have arisen might ensily have been averted, and are due rather to mismanagement on one side and unreasoning suspicion and mistrust on the other, than to any difficulties inherent in the situation.

It has been the traditional policy alike of Tur-key and of England that their common interest demanded a close and cordial alliance, and when we find that alliance shaken to its foundations. and a strong feeling of hostility springing up between the two Governments, it may be interesting to analyze the causes which have led to this untimely result, and to speculate upon its probable consequences. There can be o doubt that the conduct of England toward Turkey has not been such as the latter had a right to expect during the last few eventful years. She first prevented Turkey from taking advantage of her early victories over the Servian armies. She then forced her into a position which left her no alternative but a war with Russia. She then counselled her against peace at a moment when she might have made it with advantage; and when in consequence of that advice Turkey presecuted the campaign to the bitter end, she looked in vain to England for the material assistance which she had a right to expect. England marred a policy which might have been disinterested, and which might have stoned in some degree for her previous selfishness, by appropriating a large Turkish island while she wounded the sensibilities of the Turkish Govharmony out of tearful discords, and soothe the | ernment by assuming to herself the right of supervising the reforms of Asia Minor, and she owed a tack of firmness and of political sagacty in consenting to the creation of an Eastern Roumelia, and the surrender of the port of Batoum, both of which concessions might have been successfully resisted at the Congress of Berlin. It is not unnatural that the confidence of Turkey in the good faith of her old ally should have been seriously shaken by a policy of such questionable friendship.
Unfortunately the course of events since

hen, acting upon the morbid temperament of a sovereign naturally most sus picious, has produced the present un-satisfactory position of affairs. The sort of triumphal progress which the British Ambassador made through Syria a few months ago: the appointment of a crowd of military Consuls and Vice-Consuls all through Asia Minor, who do nothing but report against the local Turkish officials; the most uncalled-for, and, as it turned out, empty threat of the despatch of the British fleet into Turkish waters; and now the storm in the teacup which has been created by the recent episode of the Turk-ish Hodia which I described in my last letter, have been a series of occurrences inexplicable to the Turkish Government upon any other hynothesis excepting that the whole policy of England with regard to Turkey has changed that she is no longer animated by the old sentiments of a friendship based upon a desire that she should be upheld and maintained as powerful as possible, but that she entertains selfish and sinister designs, and, in fact, that it is the policy of the British Government, if not absolutely to annex, at all events to obtain the complets executive and political control the whole of Asia Minor. To such lengths do these suspicions go, that many Turks in high office are convinced that the insurrections and disturbances which are constantly taking place in the Asiatic possession Turkey are the result of the instigation of British agents, and that England is playing in Anatolia the same game that Russia played in Sulgaria, and hopes to obtain pessession of the country by producing complications there which may furnish her with an excuse for an armed intervention.

It is needless to say that these suspicions are entirely unfounded. England ins blundered into her present position. but she has no desire to increase her responsicilities in the East. Her desire to see Asia Minor better governed springs from her fear self, will have an excuse for armed interven tion; and she is constantly pressing this considon the other hand, who are far abler iplomats than the English, use precisely the same language to point out to the Turkish Government the danger of the English policy. They point to the fact that they themselves never any a word about reform; that they are the Sultan with wise counsel and advice, while the English Consuls are fussing and giving endless trouble, and the English Ambassador is stirring up disagreeable questions, and making triumphal progresses, while the English Gov ernment is uttering arrogant threats of coercion; in fact, that, so far as the East is concerned, all the powers are quiet except England. It is not unnatural under these circumstances that they should be believed, and not the English; and hence it is that matters have got so far that the olicy which prevails at the palace is in favor of a Russian alliance. This is openly advocated in the Ministerial newspapers, where articles against England and against her Ambasander the most virusent kind appear daily. These things were never known in old time. British Ambassador was always treated with consideration and respect, and to be an Eugishman was a passport to popularity. At this noment British influence has ceased to exist here; the nation and its representatives are only spoken of in contemptuous terms, and every procedurity is taken of letting Englishmen feel int they are no longer looked upon as friends, but as secret enemies.

In the late affair of the Hodia, the Britsh demands, as I told you in my last etter, consisted of the dismissal of the Profect of Police, the restitution of the papers of the missionary, and the free pardon of the Hodia. All that was actually obtained were the papers, which had been a good deal crased, and ommutation of the punishment of the Hodya, who was sentenced to exile. So far from the Prefect of Police being dismissed, he was decorated with the highest order of the Mendle, named aide-de-camp to the Sultan, and appointed Vali of Constantinople, while the three Clemas who signed the sentence of death against the Hodja, which was afterward ommuted, all received decorations. It would be difficult to imagine a series of insults more seemingly devised against the British Ambassador. After this the Porte sent in a roply to the original ultimatum, conceding nothing in principle, and published in the local papers both despatches, in which the Turkish Government certainly vindicate their dignity. In fact, the whole episode has only strengthened the Turkish sentiment of animosity, and increased the unpopularity of England. It is most unfortunate n their own interest, and in the interest of peace generally, that it should be so, for the offects of this disposition toward their old friend, who, after all, may have been selfish, but has none of the designs with which she is credited, may be more far-reaching than Turkish statesmen seem to be aware.

It is not to be supposed that the Liberal and Radical party in England are not kept well informed upon all that has been going on here, and the state of feeling generally, and probably before this letter reaches you there will have been a debate upon it in Parliament. The Government will be taunted by the pro-Russian party in England with the conduct of the Turks, and will have nothing to say in their defence, for they cannot defend Turkey by admitting that her attitude has been created by their own bad diplomacy. On this point, then the anti-Turke will have it all their own way. They will triumplantly refer to their old productions that the Turk would be found to be "unspeakable" and irreclaimable, and urgo

their policy of an understanding with Russia upon the Eastern question. It is not impos-sible that this may prove the weak point in the harness of the Government at the coming session. They will be driven to one of two courses; for, in the face of their attitude of netive interference in the internal affairs of Turkey, they cannot leave that country to itself, as the Turk ish Government fondly hopes. Either they will make some concession to the Liberal party in the sense of a rapprochement with Russin, by which those two nations will jointly interfere in the affairs of Turkey. certainly would not be a pleasant prospect for that country, or, as is most probable. they would endeavor to come to an understanding with Austria and Germany on the Eastern question, which would inevitably lead to complications with Russia, and possibly to a Euro

penn war. Under any circumstances, it is impossible that the relations of England and Turkey can remain much longer on their present basis. Either mutual confidence must be restored, which is much to be desired in the interests of both countries, but which is, I fear, impossible; or England must take up an attitude of such a coercive character that it may produce a rupture. Nor could this be avoided by an understanding between England and Russia. The antagonism between those powers is too deep-scated to render any lasting alliance possible. Though some temporary arrangement might be patched up, they would speedily quarrel over it, and Turkey would be ground to pieces between the two. It is deeply to be deplored that the Turks do not see this, and that the attitude of England should have been such as quite to justify them in not seeing it.

HELP THE DRUNKARDS.

The New York Christian Home for Intem-

perate Men. At a meeting of the directors of this institution it was unastmonsty resisted "that in consequence of the great success thus far attending their effects in reforming the intemperate, and the constant demand of other unfortunates for admission, a fund of \$100,000 be raised for the purchase of anitants buildings and or arrise to tomid a permanent institution." The President and fourty trust, with their own subscriptions, on a triated at 45 East Righteenth street was listed in 1877, incorporated the same year, and in a manner proved that the "drankard can be saved." In misret and seventeen cause have been received, one 300 layer been minimed and 271 converted, and now till posttlayed track and a much larger num-cristately need the Home.

on them some of professors, ministers, and other

is, from restraint is one of the distinctive fea-influence of the Gospel's the means relied the absolute cutting off of the evil and the ear. Thus the wars cases have been re-the abandoned and hopeless saved, are allowed practical exacts and the features. This work produces practical results, and there is now time to place it and permanent footing. The trustees make appeal for help. Melancholy Reflections from New Jersey. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some of us re surprised and grieved at the indifference shown by it citizens with regard to Washingt n's hirthday. There have been great changes in our national charac-

There have been great changes in our manning characteristics since the time when the 4th or July and the 223. February were how days in our political calendar. Then Washington, Jofferson, Advine, Jorkson, Webster, lay, and a local of other worthless we the pride and only of our land and the representative men of our unity. They are no longer so. We are a changed relate. Twere an electrodisms tale to trace the progress of our graduaton, but the fact seelf-evalent; and under these values areces why do we wonker that the 4th of July 4 the 25th of February should be neglected and almost protein except by a few figures. Services when the

A Test for Cleomargarine. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The plest and surest test for elcomarcarine is to heat the estance in a small toy frying pan. Butter will gradually get brown and smell nice y, even when already be per grown and succi face y, even when already re-sing to harm block. Gloomargarine will never get without will directly if the heating continues, change or clear vellow to to block and emit all the white the or familiar to those who live near a fat factors. A is practice and attention will enable any person not y to distinguish by soft and since in tweet meaning. butter but even to find out the approximate of the former, or of any other lattin any con

A New Ylew of the Cowley Case To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: "The neer mercies of the wicked are crue)," so says Holy in ture, and the howling democracy who have treated ith so much cruelty the aged elergyman who is now scarcerated are proving again the wisdom of the wisest lowley is a martyr to the passion and prejudice flour. He is as worthy of canonization as many

to have received that honor. He is a marryr because (saminister) the Unirch. He can affird to wait for a justification of the Monthington, 182 Fulton sireet.

Certainly Not.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Please inon me it a teacher in a public school has any right to

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 Changes in a Concy Island Rattrond The change of ownership of Mr. Samuel Mcan's interest in the Brooklyn and Coney Land Raile. ond will be followed, it is expected, by the introduction is from on the Conev Island branch, which Mr. McLear ad been endeavoring to secure for some time. Ten years ago, when the present superintendent, Mr. John S. Hongand was appointed, the road was so run down that the impany could not get credit for \$1.50 worth of which ashes. The stock, which an Torontay had said or sixty

has ben a row of land on Coney Island, which will be used for a new hotel site it the Legislature passes the bill to enable it to cross the Boulevard with steam. A Strange Fish Found in an Oyster.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 22.-As J. F. Porter of he European House, this city, was opening an unusually arge eyster, on Wednesday last, he was astonished to There was only a small part of the oyster

Arresting a Preacher for Perjary.

Oswngo, Feb. 22.-Elder Wells, an Advent breacher at Nartville, Cavina County, has been arrected and brought here on charge of perior. We is become connected with a wantering temperature before haved Racen, who was subtract of the converse bearing that of the converse than itself the converse than itself the converse than itself the converse to the converse that it is a time of the converse that it is a time that where was taken along a transition to the ballion of the ballion of the converse that the converse that where was taken along and the converse that the con

Long Island City's Board of Aldermen. Mayor De Bevoise and the Aldermon of Long rose of filling the vocanties caused by the restrictions of Alternacy McNilly and Stephenson. The full Board con-

tay and many expressed the opposit that the a cult of Lamegan and Kayanagh would not held.

The largest passenger engine ever made in rice Paterson, on Saturday. It is for the Moscouri Pa-Come and the other for sets of the same hand. It is but the the the truth the set of the same hand. It is but the the truth the set of the set of

Remember Washington !

The land which touch and tell had freed; This was his richest learny.
Pinnels expressed in word and deed. He listed but for gain or power;

The sweet the quickly last ands, That treateness mit and secret dower Might be preserved and magnified. Columbia's sons most not larget The deeds he dol the words he said; So shall the spirit cubb us yet,

And so shall we be salely led. Whatever outward homory fill

The tribute that our hearts should cay.

SUNBEAMS.

-The deficit in the Hungarian revenua -At Madrid sentries exposed to the "death

breath." blowner from the Guadarama Mountains, are chanced every held hour. -The fire which occurred at Tokio toward he end of last year destroyed 12,000 houses and less

40,000 service without shelter -The idea of rebuilding the Serbonne at arts has been atandened. In view of a difference of

-Mont Blanc is not the highest eminence in Europe. According to the latest measurements the Elleurz, a monetain of the Caucusian chain, exceeds it by

nore than 2 301 feet. -The Irish stew missionaries are found have wonderful power in drawing crowds in the Eng

and of Loudon. They gother their cold and hungry -Two tinsmiths fought on the roof of a St. couts house, and an excited crowd witnessed the periods struccio. Finally, one was knocked down with a ham

er, and fell to the ground, receiving fatal toburies. ... The Vatican is now the scene of unusuat neticity, in view of the colebration on March 7 of the fitteth anniversary of the day on which Lee XIII., when a student, sustained a public disjutation in faculage.

-Lord Benconsfield had no less than leven Dukes at his parliamentary dinner on the even the energing of the session. Lord Granville could out ster four. How the soul of the author of "The Young must have to

... It appears that the million signatures appended to the famons protest presented to the French Parliament by the opposents of the Education bill are not all genuine. A committee is investigating the matter

-It is freely stated in court circles in England that the betrethal will shortly be ancounced a Princess Beatrice, the Queen's numarried daughter. The alth of King Humbert is said to be in a very unsaus

-The story is told at Williamsport, Pa. of a young man who went to the Black Bulls to seek his facture, and wrote back to his father that be had done well-tot added of t will be home on Wednesday as Meet me at dark, just out of town, and bring a blanketor a whole pair of trousers with you. I have a but " -The young Marquis of Lansdowne has been spending the whole winter on his Kerry exates in order personally to conduct relief works. He hashes

making roads, draining extensively, and otherwise pro-viding work for hundreds. Besides this he havinght large quantities of west potatoes to retail at half price to needy farmers. He has only done what he ought to de but how lew Irish landlords have done as a -Dr. Brunton in the Contemporary Review states that the late Lord Derby, when translating Romer, was accustomed to eat branded cherries. One man will eat fire while composing a leading article; another will suck chocolate cremes, others will smake cigarettes; and others sin brandy and water. By these

means they stimulate the lingual and byceal branches of be fifth nerve, and thus reflexly excite their brains -The British Museum has recently purchased about one thousand terra collistablets, with in scriptions referring to the history of Banyloo. Among them there is a tablet membering King Samondrha, hith erto unknown, and who probably was one of the see erciens intermediary between Cambres and Daries, A

ergions intermediary between Cambres and Darius, A trachient of another of these tablets contains the design of one of the gates of Babylon. -Prince Lobanoff, the new Russian ambasender who has just reached London, and whose strip of living is of harbaria splender—a happy minella; of Western usage with Oriental custom—is not as rich as he was some few years since, but is still meanflood, and great through are expected of bits. The bosse be rules is shot with silver; but this is not valvar display, but from a conviction that silver is the best metal for the purpose,

and that the horse thus shod is a better and more capable -While the Duke de la Tremouille, who, with the President of the French Republic, has leased the historical hunting counds of Rambouniet, was shouting there recently, his foot caught in a trap, and he was pre civitated into a rat which, by a system of electric wires, communicated with his chatean. He was soon resemble shharmed, but creatly disgusted, manuach as he had himself superintended the setting of this and other traps for measurers, and no member of the fraternity had yet been based, although possible was as frequent as ever.

-Sir Dominic Corrigan, who succeeded Sir Pulin Grampton as leading Irish physician died in Dublin on the 5th of this month, at the age of 78. He was chicated at the lay college of Maynouth, was a Roman lathedic, and realized a larger arome than any medical man of that relation over mass to Ledand before him. ident of the Kinn's and Queen's College of Physicians Chancellor of the Queen's University in Ireland, and M. P. for the Irish capital from 1870 to 1874. In 1860 he was made a baronet for his professional eminence and great

public services. -The method adopted in Germany for preventing the shapara and foiling of horses on the pub-lic rend is as unique as it is simple. The smith, when dusting the since, purchas a hole in two ends; as seen as the shoe is made he taps in a screw thread and screw into the shoe, when on the horse's foot, a sharp-stud an inch in length. With shoes thus fitted the can I avel securely over the worst possible road. When the horse comes to the stable the pointed stall is unscrewed and a button screwed in; no damage on the happen to the horse, and the screw holes are thus pre-

vented from filling up -Sir George Jessel, the Hebrew Master of the Rolls in Enricht, is by many considered the most creation of British jurists. His decisions are slittle too much in the supernsturally sacretous style of a Salomos, but they are made is at the cary construction. They have been constantly engaged with causic references to his brethren of the beach, and he has of the turned bregate whom he seems to regard as lightly as the torred law cat in Radelnis regarded Judic Buildecoon. If seminants saidrically on his little knowledge, and hous that he would do well to use in he in decive ring his judgments.

-The mission of the Marquis of Rison to this country, when he possibled the Treaty of Washing ton for the settlement of the Alabama status is the most prominent incident in his career as a state out. It to quired no small courage to over, as he then slid, that his country had committed a wrong and should make true ration for it, and he was flere destrucked by become and previace. His chance to the Bound Cambin Church from being the Grand Moster of the Freemalous at hird ured him politically, but he is even more liberal than ore, and goes to the tail length on the new great issue-

the innd question. -A protectionist movement has been started in Belgium. The Classics of December 1869 hadded over to the Permanent Commission of Lender force two petitions deminding the restantiant of the day dury on the innovation of agricultural product. The exist In a direntimental vectors are attributed by the positioners to the American distribute to the American distribute the continues of the distribute is the recent of the sentence recommend that the daily shall not be prostationed but the distribute as prevention of coordinations, the revision or the miles. transport toriff, Ar-

-Christ (Episcopal) Church, St. Louis, Wis In strattenest eigenoustaines scan take bester to des De Montgemery Schuyler, across to accept take a " a stab d Stlary Whatever he could get Aler their Levilla.

Whose months he weigest the costry as the Linear received their large \$2,000. Now, in contrast exhibit to every one who has any kneed one of the non-cart of to use of a large family to a cut that some that we will affect the designate. I would be consider that a You may may be the receive after meeting other current as penses, and who may be able and witing to value burdness for the Master among."

-The temb of Benjamin Discuoli, the groundings of the price of Police Walls, in the \$100. In a will Police on the Company to the Michigan Lond.

- The Berlin Militar Zailiera print - an its affices open mode maintains in a laboratory of the same where a consistent for a laboratory of the same of the sam Control of the Actual Control of the While is it is now received that he is tion. As with the man, so while the horse